

**25690. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 5,325 Cases of Canned Salmon, and other actions. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product released under bond; remainder ordered destroyed.** (F. & D. nos. 36642, 36600, 36619, 36620, 36625, 36626, 36627, 36641, 36643, 36649, 36651, 36652, 36691, 36695, 36699, 36700, 36719, 36720, 36799, 36909. Sample nos. 40633-B, 40634-B, 40636-B, 40638-B, 40646-B to 40649-B, incl., 41409-B, 43497-B, 47187-B, 49069-B, 50131-B, 50287-B, 50288-B, 50440-B, 51774-B, 52004-B, 52355-B, 52356-B, 52357-B, 52359-B, 52360-B, 52361-B, 52364-B, 52372-B, 52374-B, 52375-B.)

These cases involved canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On October 28, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5,325 cases of canned salmon at Astoria, Oreg. Between the dates of November 6, 1935, and January 3, 1936, libels were filed against a total of 4,618 cases of canned salmon in various lots at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Keokuk, Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Waterloo, and Ottumwa, Iowa; Wellsville, Albany, Rochester, Troy, and Herkimer, N. Y.; Omaha, Nebr.; Boston, Mass.; St. Paul, Minn.; and St. Louis, Mo. The libels alleged that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Columbia River Packers Association in part on or about August 18, 1935, from Alaska into the State of Oregon and in part between the dates of August 23 and October 21, 1935, from Astoria, Oreg., into the States of Pennsylvania, Iowa, New York, Nebraska, Massachusetts, Minnesota, and Missouri, respectively, and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. Portions of the article were labeled variously: "Esquimaux Brand [or "West Coast Brand", "Commerce Brand", "Fishermens Brand", or "Bear Brand"] \* \* \* Packed by Columbia River Packers Assn. \* \* \* Astoria Oregon"; "Rare Treat Brand Fancy Pink Salmon"; "Heart's Delight Brand \* \* \* Packed for Scoville, Brown & Co., Wellsville, N. Y."; "Big Value Brand \* \* \* Distributors S. Hamill Company, Keokuk, Iowa." The remainder was unlabeled.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On December 13, 1935, no claim having been entered for the lot seized at Pittsburgh, Pa., judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the said lot be destroyed. Between the dates of November 12 and March 27, 1936, the Columbia River Packers Association, Astoria, Oreg., Scoville, Brown & Co., Wellsville, N. Y.; Rochester Grocery Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. W. Wilson Co., Troy, N. Y.; Herkimer County Grangers Exchange, Inc., Herkimer, N. Y.; Albany Wholesale Grocery Co., Albany, N. Y.; Griggs Cooper Co., St. Paul, Minn.; and Max Rabinovitz, Boston, Mass., having intervened in the remaining cases and having filed claims for their respective portions of the product, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**25691. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 2,725 Cases of Canned Salmon, and other actions. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. nos. 36642, 36647, 36679, 36701, 36718. Sample nos. 53670-B, 53674-B, 53691-B, 53692-B, 54477-B, 54478-B, 54479-B, 54492-B, 54563-B, 54564-B.)

These cases involved interstate shipments of canned salmon which was in part decomposed.

On November 18, November 20, November 26, December 4, and December 6, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 6,884 cases of canned salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about August 6, August 14, and September 17, 1935, by the Peril Straits Packing Co., from Todd, Alaska, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On December 27, 1935, the Peril Straits Packing Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, and the cases having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that